

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker expresses nostalgia about the earlier days of the festival.
2. The speaker describes a festival that celebrates an old symbolic tradition.
3. The speaker says the festival supports worthy causes.
4. The speaker wanted to fit in with the crowd at the festival.
5. The speaker prefers smaller festivals with a special atmosphere.
6. The speaker was impressed by the number and range of cultural events.
7. The speaker had a frightening experience during the festival.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 – **False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – **Not stated**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Mrs Fusspot would like to sell her old house.
- B. Mrs Fusspot wants to move house as soon as possible.
- C. Mrs Fusspot is very fond of her neighbours.
- D. The cottage is not far from important services.
- E. Mrs Fusspot doesn't have the extra 20,000 pounds.
- F. The cottage has two bedrooms and a patio.
- G. Mrs Fusspot will see the cottage on the following day.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды

3 The interviewer mentions famous bunnies because

- 1) she considers them very cute.
- 2) it creates a positive image of a rabbit.
- 3) it is Easter season.

Ответ:

4 The first European to explore Australia was

- 1) from Holland.
- 2) Captain James Cook.
- 3) a run-away criminal.

Ответ:

5 According to the speaker, Australia was colonized by

- 1) people from Holland.
- 2) the British.
- 3) different Europeans.

Ответ:

6 The first European rabbits were brought to Australia as

- 1) family pets.
- 2) animals for hunting.
- 3) food supplies.

Ответ:

7 A farmer was responsible for the rabbit problem in Australia because

- 1) several of his rabbits ran away from their cages.
- 2) he let the rabbits out into the wild for entertainment.
- 3) he had too many rabbits and wanted to get rid of them.

Ответ:

8 Which of the following was NOT the reason why rabbits caused economic damage to Australia?

- 1) The population of rabbits dramatically increased in numbers very quickly.
- 2) Rabbits ate all the grass and plants that were meant for feeding sheep.
- 3) Rabbits damaged a lot of electric wires throughout the country.

Ответ:

9 Rabbits in Australia destroy

- 1) fences.
- 2) tunnels.
- 3) plants.

Ответ:

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. A shop that inspired writers | 5. Birth of a popular sport |
| 2. Country's brave defenders | 6. Textile business links |
| 3. A truly international place | 7. A nice-sounding building |
| 4. Governesses of rich children | 8. The initial steps of commerce |

A. Moscow has always been a multicultural city. If we look back at its history, we will see that there were several foreign communities living in Moscow on a permanent basis. We all know about German people inhabiting the banks of the Yauza river, where little Peter, the future tsar of all Russia, ran around, made friends and got his first ideas of learning about ships and fleets. But what do we know about the British community of Moscow? Did it even exist?

B. The first ties between Russia and Britain were formed in the middle of the 16th century in the time of Ivan the Terrible. It was then that some wealthy British merchants founded the Muscovy Company which held a monopoly on trade between Britain and Russia until 1698. The building of its Moscow headquarters was granted to the company by the tsar in 1556 and can be still visited at 4, Varvarka Street, known to us now as The Old English Court.

- C.** Beginning from the time of Peter the Great, several talented British military men moved to Russia. Many of them served as army generals and navy admirals, defending Russian borders in different wars and battles. Among the most famous ones were Field Marshall James Bruce, Field Marshall Barclay de Tolly and Admiral Thomas Mackenzie, all of them of Scottish origin.
- D.** In the 18th century, British industrialists made themselves known in Russia. One of the most outstanding figures was Robert McGill, who lived in Moscow and served as an intermediary between Lancashire mill engineers and the Russian cotton industry, and built over 150 mills (cotton factories) in Russia. Robert McGill had a house in Spiridonovka Street and together with his wife Jane was a prominent member of the British community in Moscow.
- E.** If you talk to Moscow concert musicians who were active between the 1960s and the 1990s, they will tell you of the fantastic acoustics of the “Melodiya” recording studio at 8, Voznesensky Lane, which they lovingly called ‘kirche’, mistakenly thinking it was a German church. This building, designed and built in 1885 in the English neo-gothic architectural style, is St. Andrew’s Anglican Church, which was used as a recording studio in Soviet times.
- F.** Another spectacular example of British architecture in Moscow is the old building of TsUM next to the Bolshoy and Maly theatres. Built in the early 1900s, it was back then the biggest department store in Moscow. It was owned by Scottish merchants Andrew Muir and Archie Mirrielees. Mayakovsky mentions Muir&Mirrielees in several of his poems, while Chekhov named his dogs after its two owners.
- G.** In 1887, two other cotton industrialists from Lancashire, Clement and Harry Charnock, moved to work at a cotton factory in Orekhovo-Zuevo, near Moscow. They were both great football fans and decided to introduce this game to the workers of the factory. This resulted in the first professional football team in Russia which after the Revolution became the core of Moscow Dynamo team.

ОТВЕТ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

Surviving in a Desert

A desert is defined as a place that gets less than 250 mm of rain each year. It differs sharply from the climate of a rain forest, **A**_____.

Arid desert lands cover about one third of the earth's surface. Most deserts are covered with sand, **B**_____. There are also usually a lot of rocky areas. This combination of sand and rock means that the soil is not very fertile.

C_____, some living things are able to do well in this setting. Many plants have changed and developed in ways **D**_____. These changes have become apparent in a number of ways. Some plants are able to grow very quickly **E**_____. They turn green and produce flowers within just a few days. Other desert plants simply stop growing in very dry weather. They appear to be dead, but when the rain returns, they come back to life and begin growing again.

Desert animals have also developed many characteristics that help them to survive in arid environment. Camels can go for a very long time without drinking. Other animals, such as snakes and rats, find cool places to sleep during the day and come out only at night. The extremely long ears of desert rabbits help them **F**_____. Changes like these have allowed some animals and plants to grow and develop successfully in a very challenging ecological system: the desert.

1. which is often in the form of hills called sand dunes
2. whenever it rains
3. to find water as far as 25 metres away
4. which can receive up to 10,000 mm of rain annually
5. to better distribute their body heat and stay cool
6. even though the desert environment is very dry and hot
7. that help them to live in the desert

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Doctor Who

Doctor Who is a British science-fiction TV series that follows the adventures of a time-traveling alien, called the Doctor, and his human companion, as they travel through time and space in a spaceship, called the TARDIS (Time and Relative Dimension in Space), and courageously save the world time and time again.

Doctor Who first aired on BBC on 23 November, 1963 and was one of the first science-fiction stories to appear on screen: 3 years before *Star Trek* and 14 years before the *Star Wars* franchise. In 1989, due to falling popularity, the show was suspended. But 16 years later, in 2005, it was brought back to the screen with a whole new cast of actors and has been ongoing ever since. It is considered to be the longest running sci-fi show in the world, having celebrated its 50th anniversary in 2013.

But how has *Doctor Who* managed to survive for this long? What sets it apart from other amazing shows that are now over? What makes *Doctor Who* really unique, is that it does not have to rely on any particular actor to continue. When the Doctor is close to death, he is able to start a biological process within himself, called regeneration, that changes every single cell in his body, while still leaving his mind intact. Essentially, he becomes a different person: new looks, new personality, new everything. But one thing that never changes is his genius, and his sense of humor. This means, that every four years or so, when the actors playing the Doctor decide to move on to different projects and leave the show, the producers can find a new actor to take on the **iconic** role. So far twelve actors have played the Doctor.

Another reason the show has been running for so long is that there is no main storyline, it is very much episodic, each episode telling a story of a separate adventure. So as long as the writers of the show keep coming up with new planets for the Doctor and his companion to visit, and new alien villains for them to defeat, the show can continue forever.

Doctor Who has an unbelievably huge fan base all over the world, so big in fact, that the 50th anniversary episode aired in 94 countries simultaneously, earning it a *Guinness World Record*. There is also a large amount of music, inspired by *Doctor Who*, and since the series's renewal, a music genre called *Trock* (*Time Lord Rock*) has appeared. The most famous *Trock* band is *Chameleon Circuit*. They produce music exclusively about *Doctor Who*, and so far have released two albums.

Soon after *Doctor Who*'s appearance in 1963, novels surrounding the series started to appear. The first ever novelization came out on 12 November, 1964, almost exactly a year after the first episode came out. Since then over 150

novelizations and 200 spin-off books have been published, including some written by Neil Gaiman.

Doctor Who has been an important part of popular culture for over half a century now. The show is limitless, filled with possibility: you can go to Victorian London, or to Pompeii, or to the 51st century. It can be any genre: comedy, horror, fantasy, drama, sometimes all of them at the same time. It's clever, and funny, and sad, and makes you think. The plots are well written, and sometimes **you feel like you're twisting your brain into a knot**, trying to figure out the paradoxes. But most importantly it's kind-hearted and beautiful. No doubt *Doctor Who* will remain a fan-favorite for many years to come.

12 The first *Star Wars* movie came out in

- 1) 1963.
- 2) 1966.
- 3) 1977.
- 4) 1989.

ОТВЕТ:

13 Which of the following is NOT the reason why *Doctor Who* has been around for so long?

- 1) It is easy to change the actors playing the main character.
- 2) The TV series is extremely popular all over the world.
- 3) Separate episodes and seasons are not connected by plot.
- 4) The writers of *Doctor Who* keep writing new stories.

ОТВЕТ:

14 Which of the following words does NOT apply to the Doctor as a character?

- 1) clever
- 2) human
- 3) funny
- 4) brave

ОТВЕТ:

15 Which word is closest in meaning to the word 'iconic' at the end of the third paragraph?

- 1) difficult
- 2) famous
- 3) religious
- 4) desirable

Ответ:

16 Which of the following statements is true?

- 1) *Trock* is a music genre that first appeared in the middle of the 1960s.
- 2) *Chameleon Circuit* rock group writes music for the *Doctor Who* TV series.
- 3) Both albums of *Chameleon Circuit* are centered around *Doctor Who*.
- 4) The music genre that is used in the *Doctor Who* TV series is called *Trock*.

Ответ:

17 In the 6th paragraph the author implies that

- 1) the *Doctor Who* TV series inspired writers to create novels about the Doctor.
- 2) every *Doctor Who* episode later gets published in the format of a book.
- 3) Neil Gaiman has written some episodes for the *Doctor Who* TV series.
- 4) *Doctor Who* is based on more than 150 books by different authors.

Ответ:

18 Which choice is closest in meaning to the phrase 'you feel like you are twisting your brain into a knot' in the last paragraph?

- 1) You are trying very hard to solve a problem.
- 2) You come to a dead-end while solving a problem.
- 3) You give your brain some good training.
- 4) You are using intuition rather than your brain.

Ответ:

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 19–25.

The Renaissance

Around 1350, art, learning, and science started to flourish in some parts of Europe. To many people, this was the beginning of a new golden age.

- 19 This period was not the _____ golden age in Europe. ONE
- 20 Greece _____ one 1,900 years before. About 500 years later, Roman civilization had been at its height. HAVE
- 21 Because this new golden age was something like _____ Greek and Roman periods, it is called the Renaissance. The word 'renaissance' means 'rebirth.' Many Greek and Roman values were reborn in the Renaissance. EARLY

Windsor Castle

Windsor is a small town not far from London which is about a thousand years old.

- 22 It became the setting for *The Merry _____ of Windsor*, WIFE
- 23 Shakespeare's only comedy that takes place in England, when Queen Elizabeth I commanded _____ to write a play for her court. HE
- 24 What the town is famous for today is Windsor Castle, the Royal residence. From a plane Windsor Castle with its big round tower looks like a child's dream of a sand castle. Sadly, in 1992 fire _____ a large part of the castle buildings. DESTROY
- 25 Since then the Castle _____. It required a lot of money. To pay for it, it was decided to open Buckingham Palace to the public at selected times of the year and to charge visitors a fee. REPAIRE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.

Australia

- 26 In 1770, James Cook landed on the east coast of Australia and claimed the land for Great Britain. For many years after that, only a few people came to Australia _____. It was too far from Europe to attract many outsiders. WILLING
- 27 The first settlers were _____. They were not asked if they wanted to come. PRISON
- 28 Moving to Australia was part of their _____. In time they were joined by more willing settlers who wanted to find adventure and a better life. PUNISH
- 29 Like the settlement of the United States, much of Australia's history deals with the push west. There was, however, one big _____. In their drive westward, the Australians found no rich river valleys or fertile plains. Instead, they found only dry empty land they called the outback. DIFFER
- 30 The outback was _____ any place the early settlers had ever seen. For months there would be no rain at all. Then suddenly the skies would open up. Within hours, rivers overflowed their banks. Yet only a few days later the land would be as dry as ever. LIKE
- 31 Few settlers were willing to risk their life in such a harsh land. Then gold was _____ there in 1852. Thousands flocked to the outback of Australia to make their fortunes. COVERED

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Growing up with Joey

I enjoy thinking of my childhood. But when I think of my home town where I grew up, all that I **32** _____ to remember is dust. I remember the brown, crumbly dust of late summer that gets into the eyes and makes them water. It is the kind of dust that gets into the throat and between the **33** _____ of bare brown feet. I don't know why I should remember only the dust. There must have been green lawns and paved streets under leafy shady trees somewhere in town.

One day returns to me clearly for some reason. I was resting under the great oak tree in the yard. I was deep in thought which I have now forgotten except that it involved some secret. Joey and a bunch of kids were bored now with the old tire hanging from an oak limb. It had **34** _____ them busy for a while. "Hey, Lizabeth," Joey yelled. He never talked when he could yell. "Hey, Lizabeth, let's go somewhere."

I came back from the thoughts of my private world. "Where at, Joey?"

The truth was that we were becoming tired **35** _____ the empty summer days.

"Let's go over to Miss Lottie's," said Joey.

The idea caught on at once. Annoying Miss Lottie was always fun. I was still child **36** _____ to run along with the group.

We went over old fences and through bushes that tore our **37** _____ ripped clothes, back to where Miss Lottie lived. I think now that we must have looked partly funny and partly sad. There were six of us, all different ages, dressed in only one thing **38** _____. The girls wore faded dresses that were too long or too short. The boys wore patched pants. A little cloud of dust followed our thin legs and bare feet as we tramped over the dusty ground.

- 32** 1) seem 2) think 3) look 4) believe

Ответ:

- 33** 1) fingers 2) thumbs 3) toes 4) pinkies

Ответ:

- 34** 1) got 2) preserved 3) held 4) kept

Ответ:

- 35 1) from 2) for 3) of 4) by

Ответ:

- 36 1) yet 2) enough 3) so far 4) after all

Ответ:

- 37 1) before 2) already 3) earlier 4) sooner

Ответ:

- 38 1) everyone 2) anyone 3) all 4) each

Ответ:

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте чистый лист. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны листа недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

- 39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Stuart who writes:

*... Last weekend my cousin taught me how to cook Indian food. It was great! I love Indian food! What national cuisine do you prefer and why? What are some of your favourite dishes? What can you cook?...
Guess what! I'm planning to go to a cooking camp for teenagers during the spring break...*

Write a letter to Stuart.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about the cooking camp for teenagers.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных высказываний (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер на чистом листе и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.

Comment on the following statement.

40.1 *Taking a gap year between school and university is a waste of time.*

40.2 *Life in the countryside is not for young people.*

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position